sioners. The commissioners then proceeded

Mr. McCormick has already organized the programme for the commissioners' stay in town. This programme commences with a luncheon at Mr. McCormick's residence Friday, when the United States commissioners will meet the active members of the royal commission and will discuss the work to be done. On Saturday Mr. James Dredge, editor of Engineering, and one of the members of the royal commission, will give a dinner in honor of the United States foreign commission. The latter will pass Sunday at Richmond, visiting the gardens and Hampton court palace. Mr. McCormick on Monday will entertain the United States commission at dinner here, where they will meet United States minister Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, Consul-general Jno. C. New, Attorney-general Sir Richard Webster, Sir Phillip Cunliffe Owen. Sir George Chubb, director of the naval exhibition; Sir Henry secretary of the royal commission of the world's fair; Sir George Birdwood, Sir Francis Bell, Captain Sir Douglas Galton

and others of the royal commission. Sir Richard Webster on Tuesday next will entertain the party at dinner in the main dining-room of the House of Commons. On Wednesday the United States visitors will devote their attention to the German exhibition, and on Thursday Sir George Chubb will give a dinner to the United States commissioners and to the active members of the royal commission at the naval exhibition. The United States commissioners will spend Saturday and Sunday week in the country, and will be the guests | ments in the British service, massed on the of Sir Henry Wood. On Monday, July 27, the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph Sa-yory, gives a luncheon at the Mansion House in honor of the United States delegates. Upon this occasion the visiting commissioners will meet the leading merchants of the city of London. After July 27 Mr. | tically received. After the soldiers had McCormick will accompany the commissioners on a tour of the larger manufactur-

ing towns of Great Britain and Ireland. After leaving England the commissioners will go to Paris, and from there to Berlin, Vienna, Brussels, the Hagne, Copenhagen, St. Petersburg, Rome, Madrid, and other capitals if possible. The commissioners expect to return to the United States in time to present a full report of their work at the semi-annual meeting of the World's Columbian Commission.

ATTACKING THE MORALS.

The Congregational Council Addressed by Several American Ministers.

LONDON, July 16 .- At this morning's session of the International Congregational Council Rev. Dr. J. K. McLean, of Oakland, Cal., addressed the meeting upon the subject of "Home Missions." During the afternoon President Cyrus W. Northrop, of Minneapolis, Minn., addressed the council. Great interest is being taken in the conference upon public morals which the International Congregational Council will hold in the City Temple on Monday night, next, at which Rev. Joseph Parker will preside. At this a resolution will be submitted to the effect that the time has arrived for the recognition of the truth that moral law is equally binding upon men and women, and that all statutory disability on account of sect or sex should be repealed, and that the privileges of adulterers and the regulation of prostitutes should be abolished. The resolution will also urge that the age of consent should be raised to sixteen years.

The evening session, Mr. Dale presiding. discussed the attitude of the church towards social movements. Mr. Gladden, of Columbus. O., attacked the acquisition of enormous wealth in a few hands. Workingmen, he said, had not a proper share of the general increase of wealth. Without going the whole way of the Socialists, he believed the state might do much by controlling industries such as railways, tramways and water-works.

Benjamin Tellet, who was warmly received, condemned wholesale scientific gambling, with men and women as counters and with human happiness at stake. He said that persons guilty of the greatest moral scoundrelism were allowed to fill the most honored positions in society and business. The machinery of science was used to benefit a few. The subsistence wage of workers of two hundred years ago was practically little altered to-day. The remedy was for the church to impress its members with the absolute necessity of practical Christianity. Members should regulate their business lives by the precepts of the Testament. The church ought to be ever ready to extend a protective arm to the poor and oppressed, so that

their lives might be brightened. Mr. Cordly, of Lawrence, Kan., described the effects of anti-liquor laws in maintaining order, and in increasing the spiritual, moral and material well being of every section of the States in which such laws

VOICE FROM PANAMA.

They Have Heard of Mr. Blaine's Illness and Greatly Deplore His Condition. PANAMA, July 16 .- The Porvenir of Carthagena, a newspaper which is well known to be under the editorial management of

President Nunez, has the following: "We are grieved to learn of the serious condition of the health of the celebrated American statesman, James G. Blaine. It is not rare to see in the United States that which we see happen to-day to Mr. Blaine, for many are the statesmen before him that have succumbed during their term or shortly afterward under the weight of their complicated official duties. We sin-

new world a bright future. 'Nor is it only the high tunctionaries of the federal district who admire and sympathize with the eider sister of this Repubhe. Here in Panama the same feelings exist, as was clearly demonstrated on the loutth, when natives, including families of the highest social standing and the whole body of officialdom, participated with enthusiasm and unimited good fellowship in a celebration of the Declaration of independence that was held by the American colony. This semi-public celebration was a pure experiment, and its phenomenal success cannot but prove most flattering to all truly patriotic Americans, who well know how to appreciate and reciprocate such cordial good feeling on the part of the Colombian government and Colombian system, existence of which these two circumstances tend to indicate.'

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Royal Labor Commission Examines the Employer of 10,000 Dockmen.

LONDON, July 16.-At the session to day of Committee "A" of the Royal Labor Commission, Mr. Hubbard, chairman of the committee governing five of the largest docks, and employing nearly ten thousand men, was examined. Mr. Hubbard, during the course of his testimony, said that 59 per cent. of the work done on those docks was piece-work, and that the average weekly wages paid was 30s 9d. The remaining 41 per cent., Mr. Hubbard said, was by days' work, for which the average wages paid was 25s 5d. He added that the only departure from this agreement made with the Dock-laborers' Union was that arising from the dock-laborers representive refusing to allow unionists to work with non-unionists. Finally, according to Mr. Hubbard's testimony, the committee gave notice to the nnion that in the future it would not allow the walking delegates admission into the docks. There was no black-listing, though the men were grossly misconducting themselves through their refusal to work. There were throughout the docks in 1890 nine hundred accidents, of which number nine were

Professor Marshal, a member of the royal commission, here began asking a series of questions, the object of which, he explained, was to ascertain what value there was in certain Socialist arguments brought forward, as he said, by the people of "all sorts and conditions.

A good deal of impatience was manifested during many of the Professor's questions, to several of which Mr. Hubbard was unable, to reply, as he said he could not grasp the scope of the argument.

The Earl of Derby, who had been consulting Lord Hartington while Professor Marshal had been putting his questions, suddenly and abruptly ordered the room to

Sensation in the Chamber of Deputies. Paris, July 16 .- The Chamber of Deputies was the scene of considerable disorder and excitement to-day when Deputy Laur (Boulangist) raised the question of German

passport regulations in Alsace-Lorraine, and | camp is being formed at Jebel-Tor.

consul at Southampton, met the commis- demanded to know what the government had done or intended to do about the mat-

M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that nothing had occurred to warrant an explanation on the part of the government, and he was, therefore, not disposed to make a reply to Laur's demands. M. Laur made a violent speech in denunciation of the German regulations, and demanded a vote on the question of discussing the subject he had raised. A vote was taken and resulted in the Chamber deciding by 286 to 203 to discuss the question.

The announcement of the vote created great excitement. The majority against the government was due to a coalition of the Right, Bonlangists and Radicals against the Cabinet.

A Cabinet council this evening discussed the position resulting from the decision of the Chamber to discuss the passport question. It is reported that the Cabinet redirector of the naval exhibition; Sir Henry | solved to ask the Chamber to adjourn sine Wood, secretary of the Society of Arts and | die. If this plan of shelving the question is proposed a ministerial crisis will ensue.

Reviewed by Her Majesty. LONDON, July 16.—The Queen, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Anhait, and by Prince and Princess Christina of Schleswig-Holstein, viewed the regular troops quartered at Aldershot to-day The weather was splendid, and consequently enormous crowds of people were present. The troops, numbering about ten thoucavalry, comprising some of the finest regiright. The infantry was in the center of the line and the artillery on the left.
The massed bands of the various regiments played "God Save the Queen." as her Majesty was driven up to the reviewing-stand. The Queen was enthusiasmarched past in fine style, the line was reformed, the soldiers saluted, and the re-

For and Against Home Rule. LONDON, July 16 .- Lord Salisbury says he believes that the question of women voting demands consideration. The abolition of the illiterate voter may be necessary. He declares that home rule has not effected any lodgment in England; that it

has been supported in the past by Amer-

ican gold, and is now backed by a clerical

view was ended.

conspiracy. Earl Spencer, formerly Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, declares that the policy of the Liberals in favor of home rule for Ireland is at present stronger than ever. The cry the Conservatives that home rule dead is utterly false. It was a living principle, he said, and is as popular in English constituencies now as before disaster overtook the Parnellites. He declared that home rule would be the first proposal to be introduced in the next Liberal Parliament.

The Law Not Extensive.

LONDON, July 16 .- The president of the Board of Trade, the Right Hon. Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, replying to a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce urging the amendment of the copyright act in order to permit the copyrighting of any book without compelling the author, native or alien, to reside in the kingdom, provided the type is set in a country belonging to the International Copyright Union, said: "The great mass of printing and publishing of England is quite outside of the operations of the new American copyright law. Only the book trade will be affected, which is not more than 5 per cent of the printing trade of the country. We shall shortly be able to see what the effect of the American copyright act will be. I do not think that the time for legislation has come.'

Another Story Entirely. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Senor Montt, the representative of the Chilian congressional party here, has received a telegram from Iquique, Chili, from Errazuriz, which gives a most hopeful account of the progress of the party's fight against Balmaceda. His dispatch also said, concerning the reported engagement near Coquimbo, that there has been no battle in Coquimbo. "The only combat," he says, "that has taken place has been between our vanguard and the rear guard of the Dictator's army to the south of Vollenor, in the valley of Huazco. In the combat the troops of the Dictator fled. Our troops occupy the whoie province of Alacom."

French Embargo on Pork Removed. LONDON, July 17 .- The Paris correspondent of the Times says: The decree rescinding the prohibition of American pork takes immediate effect. The government gave the Chambers assurances that precautions had been taken against trichiniasis. France thus hopes to escape the retaliation possibie under the McKinley law.

Prince George in London. LONDON, July 16 .- Prince George, of Greece, reached this city to-day from Liverpool, having arrived there from New York by the steamer City of New York. The Prince of Wales has placed a suite of apartments in Marlborough House at his disposal. The Prince of Wales has also detailed one of his aids-de-camp to attend the Prince during the latter's stay in Eng-

Presents for Everybody.

LONDON, July 16 .- The German Emperor has sent numerous costly presents to be corely wish a quick recovery to this cele- distributed among officials concerned in brated statesmen, who has opened to the his receptions, members of the Queen's household, officials of the Foreign Office and especially members of the treaty department. Guildhall officials and the chief of police.

Mr. Spurgeon Growing Weaker. LONDON, July 16 .- Mr. Spurgeon, at 8:30 P. M., though weaker, was not suffering, and was very peaceful.

Cable Notes. Prince and Princess Bismarck have left

Friedrichsruhe for Schonhausen. The education bill passed the second reading in the British House of Lords yester-Mr. Parnell has paid the costs in the

25,000. A decree was promulgated in Portugal,

yesterday, reducing the import duty on wheat to 7 reis per kilogram. Prince Metchersky, writing in the Grashdanin, of St. Petersburg, deprecates any a liance between Russia and France.

O'Shea divorce case. They amounted to

It is stated at Vienna that Austria in tends to increase her navy to combatant strength at the coast of 38,000,000 florius. Several hundred men employed on the Northern railroad, in France, struck yes terday. The other lines are short-handed

and the strike is extending.

The visiting French fleet had an enthusiastic reception at Stockholm. A banquet was given prior to the departure of the fleet by the Swedish naval officers.

A resolution in favor of unrestricted reciprocity between the United States and Canada has been adopted by the provisional Legislature of Prince Edward Island. It is reported that Herr Singer, the So cialist Deputy at Berlin, has bequeathed his great fortune to the German Social Democrate, reserving only a moderate annuity.

Lord Jersey, in opening Parliament at Sydney, N. S. W., announced bills entirely remodeling the electoral law and greatly extending the franchise among citizens, including women. Intelligence has been received here that

the British steamer Coungsby from Marsetlles has been wrecked near the island of Cheduba, in the Bay of Bengal. The accident was attended by no loss of life. Mr. Batchellor, the American minister at Lisbon, has had a conference with the

Portuguese Foreign and Finance Ministers

with reference to a commercial treaty be tween Portugal and the United States. An explosion of gas occurred at Point Hsyx Pridd, Wales, to-day, instantly killing Mr. Abranam, the manager of the colliery. Mr. Abraham was a cousin of Commoner Abraham, of Rhoneda valley, Di-

vision of Wales. Sepor Rodriguez, charge d'affaires of San Salvador, says his country is arranging for reciprocity with the United States, and that President Esata has decided to appoint a commission to arrange for a Salvadorian exhibit at Chicago.

Fifty Deaths Daily. CAIRO, July 16 .- The deaths from cholera WILL MEET IN HELENA.

The International Educationalists Adjourn and Fix the Next Convention Place.

TORONTO, July 16 .- There was no diminution to-day in the interest shown by the many thousand delegates in the different departments of the International Educational Association. A general meeting was held in the morning at which the committee on nomination of officers reported thus:

President, E. H. Cook, of New York; secretary, R. W. Stevenson, of Kansas; treasurer, J. M. Greenwood, of Missouri; first vice-president, W. R. Garrett, of Tennessee; directors, W. T. Harris, United Stat s Commissioner of Education; Alabama, James H. Powers; Arkansas, John W. Shinn; California, Miss Nora Smith; Connecticut, Virgil G. Curtis: Colorado, W. H. Knapp; District of Columbia, Z. Richards; Florida, E. L. Keir; Georgia, E. B. Smith; Indiana, Miss Mary E. Nicholson; Illinois, P. R. Walker; Iowa, C. P. Rogers; Kansas, J. M. Bloss: Kentucky, W. C. Cross: Louisiana, G. J. Ramsey; Maine, M. C. Fernaid: Maryland, Miss Sarah I. Richmond; Massachusetts, J. L. Prince; Michigan, J. M. Still; Mississippi, J. T. Wootler; Missouri, H. C. Norton; Minnesota, John E. Bradley; Montana, Thomas B. Miller: Nebraska, H. S. Jones; New Hampshire, C. C. Rounds; New Mexico, Hiram Hadley; New York, C. W. Barden; North Carolina, Robert Bingham; North Dakota, Jehn Ogden; New Jersey, N. M. Butler; Ohio, E. E. Cox; Ore-gon, Miss Mary McFadden; Pennsylvania, N. C. Schaeffer; Khode Island, Thomas B. Stockwell; South Carolina, W. H. Atkinson; South Dakota, Louis McLuth; Tennessee, Frank Goodman; Texas, T. G. Harris; Virginia, James M. Garnet: Washington, F. B. Gault; Wisconsin, S. Y. Wilkins; West Virginia, W. H. Anderson; Wyoming, Joe Churchill. The report was adopted.

The subject of spelling reform was also dealt with at this session by a special com-mittee consisting of H. W. Brewster, chairman; William Houston, of Toronto, and T. R. Vickery, of St. Louis. Mr. Vickery also read a special paper on the subject, and a discussion took place. Miss Julia Tutwiler, of Livingston. Ala., the only Southern woman who read a paper before the convention, gave an interesting account of her experience in a German model school for girls, the school being at Kaiserworth, on the banks of the Rhine. Charles De Garro, of Bloomington, Ill., read a paper on the basis for ethical training in elementary schools, a plea for the moral training of

children in public schools. The departments meeting in the afternoon were those of art, kindergarten, elementary education, industrial education, higher education, secondary education and normal school. The departments elected officers as follows:

Art-President, Frank E. Collins, of Denver: vice-president, L. E. Frey, of Spring-field, Mass.; secretary, Henry W. Poore, of Lawrence, Mass. Normal School— President, Charles De Garro, of Illimois; vice-president, Larkin Dueton, of Boston; secretary, Miss Margaret E. Conkling, of Milwaukee, Wis. Elementary Education -President, Dr. A. J. Pickon, of New York; vice-president, Professor Gustah, of Guttenburg, Pa.; secretary, C. W. Stevenson, of Kansas. Secondary-President, Frank E. Plummer, of Des Moines, la.; vice-president, Dr. J. A. Hornberg, of Norfolk, Neb.; secretary, W. T. White, of Knoxville, Tenn.

At a meeting of directors this morning the question on the place of the next year's meeting was decided. The first ballot gave the meeting to Helena by a large majority, and the delegates from Helena have been jubilant ever since. It was expected that Seattle would make a better showing. As it was, it was behind Saratoga. In the higher education department, university extension was the principal subject talked of. Prof. Herbert C. Adams, of Johns Hopkins University, read a paper. With something of regret, the speaker thought the working classes of the United States were not so well educated, not so well prepared for education on a high plane as the English workmen, chiefly because the latter made such use of the workmen's clubs The effort of the State of New York to awaken interest in the work by the setting apart of \$10,000 for the publication of pamphlets was referred to, and, in con-clusion, the Professor said the movement must become popular speedily, for the field was ripe for the harvest.

The Missonri delegates assembled and passed the following resolution to-day: That we recognize the school system of Teronto as one of the best on the continent, and that we mark with pleasure the high standard of qualification, politeness and dignified bearing of her teachers. The officials elected by the kindergarten

lepartment were: President, Mrs. James L. Hughes, Toronto; vice-president, Miss Nora Smith, San Francisco; secretary, Miss Anna E. Frederickson, Indiana. The attendance at this evening's meeting was smaller than usual, not exceeding two thousand. President Garrett was in the chair, supported by Hon. G. W. Ross, Rev. Professor Clark, Principal Grant, Prof. Goldwin Smith and Dr. E. Gates, of Amherst, Mass., all of whom spoke during the evening, the principal speakers being Professor Clark, who dealt with the progrets of elementary education in England in recent years, and Dr. Gates, who discussed "The Profession of Teaching for Light and Power." The point of his remarks was to

THE N. N'S PAUPERS.

urge teachers to draw inspiration from

Out of 68,487 White, 27,648 Are Foreign Born-Indiana Sixth.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The Census Office has issued a bulletin on the subject of paupers in almshouses in 1890, which shows a | other scale of theirs. total of 73,045 as against 66,203 in 1880.

These are divided according to sex and color as follows: Number of males, white, 37,387; number of males, colored, 3,354; number of females, white, 26,191; number of females, colored, 3,113,

In the number of colored persons given above are included sixteen male and twenty female Indians, and twelve male and one female Chinese. The ratio of almshouse paupers to the total population was one to 758. The present ratio is one to 857. This is a very marked relative decrease. The almshouse system is not keeping pace with the growth of the population at large. The decline in the ratio is due to the very much smaller number of paupers cared for in almshouses in the north Atlantic division where there has been not only a relative, but an absolute decrease in the number. In respect to nativity, not including the colored paupers, who may all be supposed to be natives, except the thirteen Chinese, of the 66,478 white paupers, 36,656 are native born, 27,648 foreign born

and the place of birth of 2,274 is unknown. The numerical order of the States, according to the number of panpers in almshouses reported in each of them, is as follows: New York, 10,272, Pennsylvania; 8,653; Ohio, 7,400; Illinois, 5,395; Massachusetts, 4,725; Indiana, 2,927; New Jersey, 2,718; Wisconsin, 2,641; California, 2,600; Missouri, 2,378; Virginia, 2,193; Michigan, 1,016; Iowa, 1,621; Maryland, 1,599; Ken-tucky, 1,578; Tennessee, 1,545; North Carolina, 1,493; Connecticut, 1,438; Maine, 1,161; New Hampshire, 1.143; Georgia 901; West Virginia, 782; Alabama, 63; Kansas, 595; South Carolina, 578; Vermont, 543; Mississippi, 549; Rhode Island, 490; Texas, 464; Minnesota, 365; Delaware, 299; Nebraska, 291; Arkansas, 223; District Columbia, 221; Montana, 182; Louisiana, 122; Oregon, 99; Colorado, 87; Washington, 71; Utab, 62; South Dakota, 53; Nevada, 43; North Dakota, 35; Florida, 24; Arizona, 23; Idaho, 20; New Mexico, 1,

The number of ontdoor poor-meaning by that phrase the poor who are permanently supported at public expensa at their own homes or with private families, is stated to be approximately, 24,220.

Correspondent Indicted for Libel. WASHINGTON, July 16.-The grand jury to-day returned two true bills against Wm. L. Crounz, Washington correspondent of the New York Word, for libel, as the outcome of the publication in the World last April of a special telegram from Washington stating that Dr. Wm. A. Hammond had charged Mrs. Stanford, wife of Senator Stanford, of California, \$5,000 for removing a wen from her scalp.

Call on National Bank Depositaries. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call on national bank depositaries for nearly \$4,000,000 of government funds in their possession. This amount is distributed among forty-

between now and Aug. 15. Twelve of these banks are discontinued altogether as depositaries. These are the last of the so-called "surplus" or "inactive" banks authorized during the administration of Secretary Fairchild. There were then nearly three hundred depositaries hold-Und r the policy inaugurated by Secretary \$47,000,000 of government funds. Win om and continued by Secretary Foster, the number of depositaries has been reduced to thirty and their holdings to \$15,-000,000. There will be no further reduction, as the department is of opinion that deposits have now reached the minimum amount requisite for the public service.

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The cases of Collector Clark, of El Paso, and Collector Bradshaw, of Port Townsend, recently investigated by the Treasury Department, have been transferred to the President at Cape May, for action.

Preparations are being made at the Treas ury Department for the issue of another call on national bank depositaries for the return of a further installment of government funds now in their possession. The Postmaster-general has appointed Marvin D. Wheeler, of New York, to be chief postoffice inspector, in place of Maj. Estes G. Rathbone, appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster-general.

HISTORY OF A BITTER CONTROVERSY. Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Train

men Exposes the Switchmen. CHICAGO, July 16 .- S. E. Wilkinson, grand master, and W. A. Sheehan, grand secretary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, have just issued a circular to the members of that organization giving the inside history of the controversy between it and the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association that recently culminated in the discharge of all the switchmen on the lines of the Chicago & Northwestern road. The circular puts the switchmen's association in a very bad light. It says, in substauce, as follows:

About two years ago the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association began a war of extermination in the Northwestern yards, and their first victims were Lindsey and lugalls, who were employed by that company. They were driven out of the yards because they belonged to the Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen and would not join the Switchmen's Association. The matter was taken up by the grievance committee of the Brotherhood, but after exhausting all honorable means to secure the reinstatement of the two discharged members the effort was abandoned, much to the dissatisfaction of the members who knew the circumstances. The discharge of Frank McNerney, yard master, at the instance of the Switchmen's Association, in the early part of last March, opened anew the conflict between these two associations. The matter was brought before the Grand Council of the Federated Association, but with no results. At the conference of this council a representative of the Switchmen's association stated the position of the switchmen as follows:

"We have branded McNerney as a scab, and he will not be allowed to work in any yard in the city of Chicago. We will not allow him to be reinstated under any circomstances. We have taken our position, and all the switch-engines in the United States cannot move us. We claim the right to coerce every man in the switching service in this city to become a member of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association. We claim the right to drive from the switching service any member who does not pay dues to our organization. We claim the right to say who shall be employed as yardmaster in the different yards in Chicago. We claim the members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen have no right in any yard in the United States. The time is coming when a man cannot work in any yard unless he be a member of our association. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is no organization at all. It cannot fight because of its mixed membership. The Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association is the most powerful organization of railway

Failing to get any satisfaction from the Switchmen's Association, or from the Supreme Court, the Brott schood of Railroad Trainmen appealed to the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, requesting an unconditional reinstatement of McNerney. This request was granted, and the company reorganized its switching service. Grand Master Wilkinson proceeds at considerable length to give the details of negotiations that have risen from time to time during the controversy, and concludes with this statement:

"On the part of the switchmen it is a record black with persecution, defiance of law and propriety, and born of envy at the success of trainmen. On our part, the record will establish forbearance and sacrifice, even to humiliation. I am willing to be judged in this matter. I have no apology

Mr. Niedringhaus Will Not Consult. St. Louis, Mo., July 16.-Wm. Weibe, president of the National Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-workers has arrived here and to-day made an effort to compromise the trouble at the Niedringhaus rolling-mill, but the attempt was a failure. The strikers and Mr. Wiebe were in conference all morning and this afternoon a committee representing the strikers called on Mr. Niedringhaus to arrange a settlement, but the latter refused to receive the committee, saying if the men would come as individuals and apply for work he would be glad to put them to work, but otherwise he declined to have turthermore that he would never sign an-

Steam Engineers' Council Adjourns. SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 16 .- The Supreme Council of the American Order of Steam Engineers finished its work to-day. The principal business was the election of officers for the ensuing two years, which resulted as follows: Supreme recording engineer, Charles E. Jack, of Boston; supreme corresponding engineer, Frank S Neal, of Cincinnati; supreme treasurer, James E. Deas, of Bridgeport; supreme chaplain, William B. Carey, of Brockton, Mass.; supreme master mechanic, J. J. Wolson, of Nebraska: supreme junior master mechanic, C. F. Baker, of Michigan. Charles E. Jacks was elected secretary and treasurer of the mutual benefit fund.

Monongahela River Miners May Strike. PITTSBURG, July 16.-The proposed reduction in the pay of the Monongahela river miners from 312 to 3 cents per bushel is the topic of the day among the valley coal-diagers. Meetings have been neld by the men in several places and resolutions adopted to oppose the threatened move of the operators. The outlook is that the latter will precipitate a shut-down between Aug. 1 and 15, unless the men agree to work at the reduced rate. This will likely be refused by the workers, and another strike of the six thousand miners is likely.

Have Left the Knights of Labor. St. Louis, July 16 .- After long and animated, but very harmonious, discussion the glass-blowers' convention has decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor. The press committee declined to give the vote on the proposition, but say the majority was a handsome one. The indications now are that the glass-blowers' organization will affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, but whether the proposition to do so will come before this convention cannot be definitely stated at present.

PITTSBURG, July 16 .- The threatened riot of strikers at Duquesne this morning did not materialize. The Allegheny Bessemer-steel Company started their plant in full operation and every thing is quiet. Many of the Amalgamated men have returned to work and others are expected to follow to-morrow. On account of the peaceable aspect of affairs Sheriff McClearly has ordered all the deputies home, and the works are now without guards.

The Riot Did Not Occur.

Girard Miners Out. GIRARD, Ill., July 16 .- The Girard Coal Company has refused to observe the weekly-payment law, and all its miners are

Did Not Share Bardsley's Stealings. HARRISBURG, Pa., July 16.-When AudHighest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Baking Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Treasurer Bardsley rebates on account of State advertising, he denied with emphasis that he had ever received any money. He stated further that he did not want to say anything about men who are dead, evidently meaning Captain Graffer, a former cierk in the department.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The steamer Tida! Wave, of New York, ashore at Pasqua island, has gone to pieces Assistant Postmaster-general Clarkson, president of the National Republican League, arrived at New York on the City

At Monticello, Ark., yesterday, Prof. E. K. Haynes, a school-teacher, was stabbed and instantly killed by "Bob" Baker, one of his pupils.

Alvin Wheeler, a colored postoffice emplove, of Chicago, shot his wire, then committed suicide, after attempting to kill a policeman. Mrs. Wheeler's wound is trivial. The statement that Mr. Jay Gould is sick was denied by Mr. George Gould yesterday. who said that although his father was not at his office his absence was not due to ill-

Dennis Johnson, proprietor of a notorious saloon near Middlesborough, Ky., resisting the police, shot two of them. A crowd of a hundred men has gone out to destroy the

The executive committee of the Republican League clubs of Pennsylvania has decided on Sept. 23 as the date for the convention at Scranton, which place had previously been selected. It is reported that negotiations are in

progress looking to the consolidation of the Chicago Union Stockvards, the Chicago Union Transfer Company, the Stickney Euterprise and the Chicago Belt road. District Attorney Nicoli, of New York, has made known his intention of selecting one of the papers which published accounts

of the recent executions at Sing Sing and laying the case before the grand jury. Near Columbia, Ky., yesterday, Tyler Grant from ambush shot and killed Tyler Gorman. Grant says he mistook Gorman for York Gorman, Tyler's brother, who, he claims, had threatened to kill him on sight. Gorman was at work in his field when shot.

Mrs. Christine Cramer committed suicide at New Haven, Conn., yesterday by hanging. She was the mother of Jennie Cramer, whose mysterious death about ten years ago attracted so much public attention. It will be remembered that Walter and James Malley were tried for the murder of Jennie Cramer and acquitted.

Business Embarrassments.

Kansas City, Mo., July 16.—The First National Bank of Wyandotte, or Kansas City, Kan., suspended business to-day and is in the hands of a bank examiner. I. D. Wilson, president of the bank, is very reticent concerning the cause of the failure and the condition of the bank. He does say, however, that the assets are \$200,000, and the liabilities \$100,000. It is generally believed that the liabilities are considerably over \$100,000, masmuch as the city of Kansas City, Kan., had on deposit in the bank about \$60,000. The bank is capitalized for \$100,000. The First National Bank, of Kansas City, Mo., is in no way involved in the failure.

TRINIDAD, Col., July 16.-Great surprise was created here yesterday by the assignment of W. E. Holett & Co. in favor of their creditors. This firm was one of the largest and oldest hardware and agricultural-implement-dealers in southern Colorado. Estimates of the liabilities are \$50,000 and assets not over \$30,000. The assignment is due to the enormous amount of outstanding bills which the firm was unable to collect and the constant demand for money by the Eastern creditors.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 16 .- W. R. Smith, attorney for George W. Howell, of the firm Howell Bros., the lumber company which failed yesterday, has made a statement concerning his client's affairs. The assets of all the Howell concerns are placed at \$3,000,000. No estimate of the total liabilities can be had here, but they

are placed at nearly \$1,000,000.

Seized by a Canadian Cruiser. EASTPORT. Me., July 16 .- For the past month or two there has been excellent fishing in Passamaquoddy waters. It is difficult to tell just where the boundary line is. and our fishermen have been chased and otherwise annoyed by the Dominion cruiser Dream, her officers claiming that the American boats were fishing in Canadian waters. Eastport boats were fishing to-day as usual when the Dream suddenly appeared seized seven of the boats, landed the occupants on Dog island and towed the boats to St. Andrews, where they will be confiscated. Considerable excitement prevails over the affair, and when a resident of Campo Bello, who is alleged to have been acting as informer to the Canadian authorities, appeared in town, to-day, he was anything to do with the committee and | chased by the crowd of indignant citizens, and was glad to get away to his boat without a broken head. The owners of the seized boats will, of course, lose them and

their contents. Photographers Elect Officers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 16 .- The photographers' convention has elected the following officers. W. G. Entrekin, of Philadelphia, president; Frank Place, of Chicago, first vice-president; C. C. Stewart, New Haven. second vice-president; L. C. Overpeck, secretary; G. M. Carlisle, treasurer.

POLITICS AND PRESERVES.

Housewives Should Remember the Party That Gave Them Cheap Sugar. Boston Advertiser.

When the simoon of summer's breath scorches the clover leaves in the sandy fields; when the very flies take on a drowsier tone as they bump lazily against the deceptive window-panes; when the markets show an almost endless variety of tempting fruit, the prudent housewife brings forth the big syrup kettle for the concoction of jams, jellies and preserves. Over the glowing coals, or the more modern gas jet, steams, bubbles and simmers the liquid sweetness of a hundred peaches or a thousand currants. All that is earthy or refuse rises in a crimson froth to the eddying surface, while beneath swirls the sweetened juices from the softened pulp. The clean, yellow kitchen tables are already lined with many a row of polished jelly-glasses and jars gaping expectant for their scarlet contents. The labels, well written in a clerkly but feminine hand, are close by, awaiting their applications to the different packages of concentrated sweetness. All the familiar preparations mark the coming of that busy season. "jelly time."

At first thought nothing could be more dissimilar or foreign to such a scene than a word of politics, and yet it is to be remembered that these rosy and tempting conserves are all the cheaper this year because of the noteworthy degreese in the cost of sugar and that this boon the housewives owe to the Republican party in spite of the bitter opposition of the Democrats. Not many years ago a visitor at the market asked a well-known fruit-dealer as to the best time for preserving peaches. "Madam." politely answered the urbane fruit-dealer, whose name suggests winter rather than summer. "the best time to can peaches is-when you can." So to housewives especially the Advertiser advises that they forget not the Republican party's cut into the price of sugar, and that they remember itwhen they can.

What About Beer? New York Telegrain.

Soda water in Philadelphia, after 11 o'clock at night, is 10 cents a glass. After the Democrats get into power on their platform of retrenchment and reform soda water everywhere will be two glasses for 5 cents.

Cannot Exist Without Tammany.

The attempt of the Democratic party to

RAILWAYTIME-TABLES. From In tianapolis Union Station.

Trains run by Central Standard Time Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, d 4:45 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New d 3:00 p m. York.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from
Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00

pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:00 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.;

arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am.,

d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am.,

6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, Ind., 4:30 pm. Arrive

from Columbus, 10:25 am.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:30 am., 4:10

pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 11:00

am., 5:05 pm. d. daily; other trains except Sunday.

VANDALIA LINE - SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows: Leave for St. Louis 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00 p m. All trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville eleeper on 11:00 p m. train. Greecastic and Terre Haute Accomidation, 4:00 p m. Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 p m. 5:20 p m. 7:45 p m. Terre Hauteand Greencastle Accomidation 10:00 ara. Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains.
For rates and information apply to ticket agents of
the company, or W. F. BRUNNER, District Pas-

senger Agent.

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE.

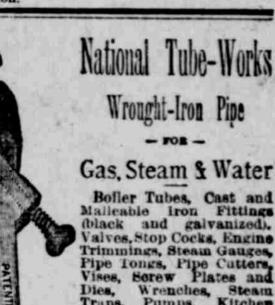
Leave Indianapolis.

No. 32—Chicago Lim., Puliman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining car, daily11:35 sm

Arrive in Chicago 5:20 pm.

No. 34—Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Vesti-Arrive in Chicago 7:35 am. No. 38-Monon Acc. Arrive at Indianapolis.

Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street, and at Union Station.



rimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Serew Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bab-bitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from inch to 12 inches diameter. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 & 77 S. Pennsylvaniast

success, and the Bourbons cannot carry that State without l'ammany. That close corporation of political thieves and bummers is the pneumogastric nerve of the Democratic body-politic.

TORONTO ON SUNDAY.

A Drummer's Harrowing Experience in the Truly Good City-\$2 for a Bottle of Pop.

Chicago Mail. "The Sabbatarians who think that Chicago is the favorite abiding place of his satanic majesty would be pleased with To-ronto, I imagine," said a Chicago drummer last night. "I spent Sunday in that town, and escaped by the earliest train Monday morning. Sunday observance in Canada is carried to extremes that seem inexplicable to those who are familiar with matters in our larger cities in the United States. Trains are not permitted to run on Sunday, the only exception being a few through trains that are forced to make important connections. I landed in Toronto early Sunday morning on one of these trains and found everything as quiet as the grave. Streetcars were not running, and there were no backs or cabs at the depot, so I was forced to find my way as best I could to a liverystable, where I hired a carriage to take me to my destination up town. This cost me

'It was a very sultry day and I was as dry as people ever get in this life. The water was execrable and I tried to find a place to get a glass of soda-water, pop ginger ale, lemonade, or in fact anything else that was moist and palatable. But I couldn't do it. I sought to find solace in smoking, but I could not get a cigar for love or money.
Across the way was a big saloon and the
proprietor sat just outside lazily smoking a
pipe. I turned to him and tried what effect money would have. He said money had no attractions for him-none whatever. 'My friend,' he said, 'I pity you, but I can't help you. The saloon licenses in this town are limited to 150 and the fee is \$350 a year. The saloon business at those figures is a snap. The limited number destroys competition and makes business good for us the year around. Licenses are bought and sold like valuable street-railway franchises. I paid \$3,000 for mine. I can't afford to take any chances of forfeiting it. It note the city only \$350, but it represents \$3,350 to me.'

"Disconsolate, and perhaps a trifle disgusted. I went back to the hotel and asked for a morning paper to see whether our baseball boys won Saturday's game. The clerk stared at me in open-mouthed astonihment, 'We'ave no Sunday papers in Canada,' he finally gasped. And I found on inquiry that newsboys are not permitted to handle papers on Sunday, whether the papers are printed in Toronto or not. The Canadian is shut out from the news world completely Sunday. One paper, the World, prints what it calls a 'Sunday edition,' but it goes to press at 8 o'clock Saturday night, and is sent out of town for sale to passengers on through trains.

"I finally slipped a dollar into the hand of the hotel clerk and said: 'I'm going up to my room now. I'm so dry I'm likely to blow away as dust. If there is any way to moisten me so that I'll hold together till I get out of town I want to find it. There is a bar connection with this hotel, isn't there?" Then I went to my room and waited. A half hour later there was a timid knock on the door and in came the clerk with a most mysterious air. 'Beg pardon, sir,' he said in a loud voice, 'but you left your value hin the hoffice. 'Ere it his, sir.' Then in a stage whisper he added: 'Hit's unlocked; stuff the value hunder the bed w'en you're through with hit.'

"I slipped another dollar into his hand and he glided out of the room just as I dove into that gripsack like a young turkey going for a grasshopper. I found in it a nice large bottle of pop. Oh, Toronto is a fine town for those who like just that kind of a town."

How a Story Travels. San Francisco Chronicle.

The finding of a nugget of gold weighing ten ounces in Indiana has created a lively sensation, as it well might. And yet people on this coast will do well to avoid flocking to the new diggings until they receive more reliable evidence than that contained in this single find.

Real "Red Legs" Long Extinct. Kansas City Star

The grassboppers out in western Kansas do not belong to the red-leg family. The itor McCamant was seen this morning | escape from the clutches of Tammany is a | real "red legs" have not flourished in Kanin Mecca average fifty daily. A quarantine two banks, and it is to be trans-camp is being formed at Jebel-Tor. | ferred to the different sub-treasuries | shared with the Philadelphia defaulting | Empire State is necessary to Democratic | Jim Lane.